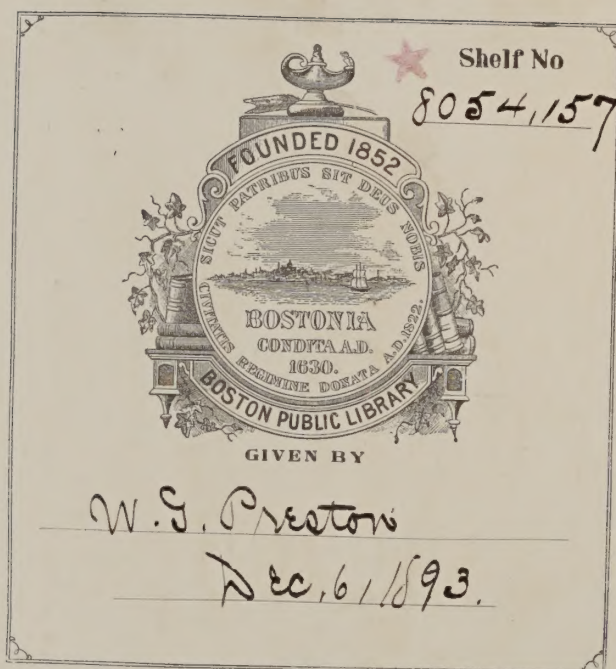


8054
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THE ARAB STEED,
Ballad
Sung by

8054.157

W. G. Preston,
Dec. 6/93

MADAME FERON,
Composed by
G. A. HODSON.

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E. Gillingham.

Moderato con anima.

The musical score is written for piano, flute, and clarinet. It begins with a piano introduction marked 'Moderato con anima.' and 'ff. e staccato.' The piano part features a driving eighth-note pattern. The flute and clarinet enter with melodic lines. Dynamics include 'ff', 'f', 'cres.', 'ten', 'p dolce.', 'fp', 'ff', and 'fz. Tutti. P.'. The score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

p

Oh! give me but my Arab steed, A shield and falcon bright And I will to the

Battle speed To save him in the fight.

His noble crest'll

proudly wear, And gird his scarf a round, But I must to the field repair, But I must to the

field repair, For hark the trumpets sound!

hark!

hark!

hark the trumpets

O give me.

sound -- -- -- Oh! give me but my Arab steed, A shield and falchion

bright, And I will to the battle speed to save him in the fight, And I will to the battle

speed, To save him in the fight, and I will to the battle speed, To save him in the fight.

2.

Oh! with my Arab steed I'll go, to brave th'embattled plain,
 Where warriors brave their valour show, and drain each noble vein,
 His brow that oft the battle braves, with fadeless laurels crown'd;
 Shall guide me where his falchion waves, shall guide me where his falchion waves.
 But hark the trumpets sound! hark! hark! hark the trumpets sound.
 Oh! give me but my Arab steed, A shield and falchion bright, &c.
 Oh give me.

these institutions, but that they themselves went there constantly; that those who were not intimately acquainted with the ways of the criminal and destitute class were apt to be deceived, but at the same time it was undesirable to have a board of experts appointed who would not be deceived. However, to be inconsequential is the peculiar province of woman, and hence it may not be fair to take exception if she exercises this prerogative.

When one takes into account that the methods pursued in our public institutions today will no doubt appear crude, unscientific and possibly brutal to our grandchildren, and that reforms when made must be brought about by those who have a broader vision and clearer moral and philosophical insight than is likely to be possessed by the keeper of an almshouse or house of correction, when, we say, one takes into account how much may be quickly possible by wisely directed effort, it will be, in our opinion, a serious mistake if the chief magistrate of this city does not utilize the opportunities that he has at his disposal or can, if need be, obtain from the state, to gain the information and advice needed to enable him to act wisely and justly.

THE POWER OF ORGANIZATION.

When the question of opening the gates of the World's fair on Sunday came up before the United States Senate, the sentiment of a majority of that body was decidedly in favor of leaving the matter to the decision of the Exposition directory. Senator Quay's resolution making the proposed grant of money to the fair contingent on the acceptance of a Sunday closing rule seemed on its introduction to be doomed to defeat. A day later it had acquired a remarkable amount of strength, and within three days after it was sent to the desk, not half a dozen senators dared to lift a voice against it. This sudden change of sentiment was due to the mass of petitions, letters, telegrams, which came from all parts of the country, demanding the adoption of the Quay resolution. The leading newspapers of the country protested in vain, the resolutions of some of the labor unions in favor of Sunday opening were equally wasted—the Senate of the United States did not dare to run counter to the Sabbatharian sentiment whose evidences descended on it in a perfect avalanche of sheets of paper inscribed with names.

This was the work of the Sabbath Alliance, which a year before had set about, in a most businesslike way, to prepare for a vigorous protest against opening the gates of Jackson Park on Sunday. Every church pastor of every denomination, and every Sunday school superintendent in the land had been furnished with blank petitions to be filled up and transmitted when the time for action arrived. The work was well done.

In a modern political work is illustrated in the doings of nature just now.

Under difficulties, I doubt that the politicians who are his followers, creates a divided reverts themselves, takes to fore- s. As one or man from this

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06 G Street, N.W.

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prepared to face any imaginable drain. Mr. Jordan is too timorous. We advise him to stiffen his courage, and to take a truer measurement than he has ever yet done of the gigantic resources which the United States government has at its disposal.

RAILROAD AGREEMENTS.

The pressure of necessity is driving the coal carrying railroads to a common agreement as to division of traffic and rates of freight. The bituminous coal roads have made a pool to the marked enhancement of the value of their shares, and the anthracite roads have begun a series of conferences which are the more likely to be fruitful, because the chief parties to them are determined to find a common working basis. The rest of the country looks with less distrust than it used to do on railroad combinations, because it has learned that while a large proportion of the capital invested in railroads remains unproductive, there can be no general revival of business prosperity. Railroad bankruptcy has been the most potent influence causing the withdrawal of foreign capital from American investment, and the consequent embarrassment to all departments of business. The feeling abroad that the railroad situation has begun to mend is improving the market for American securities at home and abroad, and is giving that buoyancy to speculative feeling which is a powerful adjunct to business revival.

There is no reason why, in other departments than coal carrying, the great railroads of the country should not agree to stop that practice of rate cutting which has benefited nobody but a few large shippers and which greatly retards the improvement in net earnings which must precede a complete restoration of confidence in the future of railroad investments. The law prohibits differential rates, but the law is equally powerless to prevent them or to punish those responsible for them. No common agreement has been found sufficient to stop them, because a pooling contract is not enforceable in the courts, being equally repugnant to the common law and the interstate commerce act. But, as Mr. Simon Sterne remarks, "the ingenuity of railway officials has been abundantly shown in evading the provisions of the interstate commerce law whenever it suited their purpose to do so. If they would substitute a higher moral tone for that which is now prevailing in the freight offices of the various railway corporations, pooling would be unnecessary, because their mutual understanding, as exhibited in the freight rates filed with the interstate commerce commission would be, in effect, an arrangement as to such rates, without, it is true, the primitive compulsory force of an actual pool."

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That remarkable free silver coinage statesman, Mr. Richard P. Bland, has published a peculiar valedictory speech in the Congressional Record. It appeared sixteen days after Congress had adjourned, occupies twenty-two pages, nearly all in fine type, in the Record, and embodies a complete history of the doings of Congress on the subject of the currency since the year 1873. We have followed the example of its author in calling it a speech; in point of fact, it is no speech at all. There are just five lines out of the many thousands it contains that have any pretence to speech-making in them; the rest is simply made up of transcripts of the official record of Congress. Everything is included here that relates to silver, including lists of years and days, to a particularly minute extent, and the division of parties on the subject. It is not intended to be read, but as a compilation it bears marks of industry that can only come from the leisure of a man thrown out of a job. It may become useful for reference, and is really not so idle an invasion of the Record as there has been in some other instances.

The announcement by the Merchant Tailors' Society of New York of a spring opening of fashionable clothing for gentlemen indicates that this sort of a vernal function is something that is no longer confined to the gentler sex. The latest fashions in gowns and the newest wrinkles in Easter bonnets are supplemented by the newest patterns in coats, trousers, waistcoats, hats and all the other paraphernalia that goes to make up a gentleman's wardrobe. It is believed that almost any young man of average intelligence who studies these displays carefully, pays his tailors' bills and drops in occasionally to see these exhibitions, may learn how to dress properly. Meanwhile, we observe that the New York Merchant Tailors' Society's regular annual sale of unpaid tailors' bills is to take place in the real estate exchange of that city today. The art of paying these accounts is something that seems to need study in Gotham.

Mr. Platt is counting on some Democratic votes at Albany to assist in putting through his police bills. The underground connection between this Republican boss and the Democratic bosses of New York is as cohesive as ever it was.

Councilman Colby appears to be able to take good care of himself and of his reputation. Meanwhile, it is well to bear in mind that personal recrimination in a public assembly never pays and that it usually recoils on its author.

The announcement that the Debs trial will begin again next week seems to conflict with the late announcement of Mr. Debs that the government would never bring him into court again. It will try it once more, anyway.

The new council chamber of Philadelphia's magnificent new City Hall is said to be a total failure in its acoustic properties. Think of a council chamber where the members cannot hear themselves talk.

There is a pardonable curiosity to know if Judge Springer will continue to wear a pink in the lapel of his coat after he mounts the bench. He never appeared in Congress without it.

The two branches of the Boston city council appear to be celebrating the Fourth of July in advance by reading to each other a declaration of independence on the appropriation bill.

The new supervising architect of the treasury is said to be a good Democrat. Perhaps he can be prevailed upon to submit plans and estimates for building up the Democratic party.

Cambridge, too, banishes the slate and the sponge from her public schools. It looks as if Boston's example in this respect was destined to be followed everywhere.

Mr. Gladstone is due to come back from southern Europe to England today. Doubtless this will help to restore the political equilibrium of Albion.

Mr. Manley is about to sail for Europe. The crowned heads will be duly notified in advance, and they will please govern themselves accordingly.

Another shake-up in Peru. This makes three in a twelvemonth. That country seems to be entitled to the mercurial record.

The fact appears to be that most of the seed distributed by congressmen at the government expense is sown among tares.

Another inventor of a flying machine

epigram of an eminent patron of athletic sports at Yale: "Harvard College is the place where the students direct the studies and the faculty direct the sports."

Bro. Teamoh's associates on the committee on mercantile affairs have unanimously indorsed him, and they are likewise a unit in testifying that everything was lovely during the trip down South. Gentleman of the jury, said the man in the prisoner's box, let us all stand together.

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from Saturday to Monday" guest may escape with a comparatively trifling expenditure, but the man who "brings his gun" is about as costly as if he had lived at the Savoy for a month. These things are so a matter of course in the best houses that no one dreams of expressing surprise, and it is only the "hazy" seed" from the States, who has no "land-gentry" back of him to teach this queer code of manners among hosts, who dares comment on them.

Women now look as broad as they are long. But bets are in order as to the next move of this perennial fulness of dress. What direction it will take after sleeves and skirts once again regain a normal size oracles of fashion sayeth not, and the uncertainty is exciting.

Overheard in a Back Bay car: "Hullo, Crustious, been in to see the Portraits?" "What d'ye take me for? I can see enough homely Boston women without going in there." Ladies opposite snift, and the fiend wishes he hadn't spoken.

To show the prevalence of the influenza in London, a story is told of a young lady becoming its victim and summoning the family doctor. Next day, to her surprise, another physician of the district put in an appearance. He explained that his friend had himself been seized, and he had temporarily taken the other's practice, and was carrying it on as well as his own. On the following day a new doctor attended her, as both the previous medical men were "influenzaed," and three days later a fourth appeared at her bedside for a like reason. It is hoped after that this young lady got up and took care of her own influenza.

If the dust rises again as it did the first of the week Back Bay residents will be justified in holding an indignation meeting in Copley square. That some measures should be taken to mitigate this dreadful condition of our city streets whenever the wind chances to blow before the calendar allows sprinkling carts to be seen abroad is evident enough, but nobody dares insist on any if he is clever enough to think of them. This is a great age. It is remarkable for its inventions and the development of vast resources, but it is as full of personal discomforts as in its earliest days. If Boston was really civilized it would not wait for word at City Hall to keep down its valuable roadways with the aid of the watering carts. Because it happens to be cold, March weather is no reason for filling every house in town with dirt and dust. The dust is just as detrimental to the public health as if it were June.

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New Engla

\$1000 in GOLD

Will be distributed June 1, 1895, to the Women Bread Makers meeting in towns with-

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you must send us to untimely graves by
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and the thin man turned up the collar
of his coat, and looked up and down the
the two lines of passengers for an in-
dorsement of what he had said.
"The fat man in the other end of the
car asked me to open the ventilators."
"I don't care what he wants," re-
sponded the thin man, with considerable
emphasis, with the evident purpose that
his voice should reach the ears of his
opponent. "Is it not better for a stuffy
passenger to endure a little inconven-
ience than to risk the lives of others?"
"I try to please everybody," respond-
ed the conductor, "but having a keen
appreciation of your position, I will
close the ventilators," which he pro-
ceeded to do.
The moment the fat man saw what
was being done he again entered his
protest, against being smothered.
"A passenger at the other end of the
car wishes the ventilators closed," said
the conductor, "as he is fearful of
catching cold and swelling the local
mortuary report."
"It would be a good thing for some of
these living skeletons to move off to an-
other sphere, where we are assured the
fires are kept burning night and day,"
and the fat man pointed downward
with his chubby hand.
Just then came an unearthly rattle
from the thin man's throat, just as if
his lungs were loose.
"Is that the fellow who wants the
ventilators closed?" queried the fleshy
passenger.
"That's him."

Well, as the poor devil had only a
few months more to enjoy this life I
will submit to the torture of partial
suffocation in order not to have it said
that I was instrumental in hastening
his journey to Mt. Hope.
The thin man had heard this refec-
tion on his staving qualities, and hasty
ly arose and approached the heavy
weight.
"Was that insinuation intended for
me?" he inquired with warmth.
"You look as if you might take it
yourself without any danger of your los-
ing my record for strict accuracy."
This infuriated the thin man.
"You are a liar, sir, and I dare you to
take it up. Dr. B. was three hours
only yesterday examining my lungs, and
he pronounced them as strong as those
of a young ox. He thumped me all over
the body, and said that I had never
to fear from any kind of pulmonary
complaint. You are a liar, sir."
The fat man sat with unrumored temper
while the other passengers were filled
with fear that a personal encounter
was about to take place. Finally he
said:
"Are you quite sure that the doctor
did not knock your lungs from your
fastenings when he was thumping you?
It sounded as if they were loose."
This added to the fires which were
raging in the thin man's breast.
"You are a liar, sir," he repeated at
the top of his voice, and made a threat-
ening motion at the fat man's head
with his umbrella.
"Don't let your feelings get the bet-
ter of your judgment," warningly re-
plied the old gentleman. "You may go
just a little too far in the heat of passion.
And, again, a man in your condition
should be careful how he excites him-
self. It might prove serious."
"You are a liar," yelled the thin man,
foamed almost beyond endurance.
"You repeat that and I'll throw you
into the street. Now it was the fat
man's time to show his bellicose nature.
"Come on, I'm ready for you. You
are a ——— but the words were choked
off by a fit of coughing that seemed to
rack the thin man from his feet to the
crown of his head. He appeared to be
strangling.
Then the fat man arose, and unbot-
tling his coat, took from an inside
pocket a thick leather case. Selecting

What a change! In this town was
the pride of northeastern Kentucky.
Now it is almost wholly given over to
the negroes, and through the avenues
that were once hoped to be adorned
with elegant residences
The bet.
Shrill shrieking, wails his shrieking mate,
The serpent hisses and the wild bird screams.
England Rather Wishes, on the Contrary,
to Withdraw from Egypt.
The whole course of English policy in
Egypt, says the London Chronicle,
militates against the idea that we have
the slightest intention of converting
our protection into a protectorate. The
most earnest hope in this country is
that we may at the very earliest mo-
ment be able to leave Egypt to go
on her way by herself. But it is quite
plain that the most cogent reason for
the prolongation of our occupation is
simply the attitude of the Khedive
himself. For the past two or three
years he personally has constituted the
greatest obstacle to the smooth pro-
gress of the regeneration of his country.
His hostile attitude is reflected through
all the grades of native officialdom,
and throughout the native population,
of Cairo and Alexandria. In these cen-
ters, therefore, it is not surprising to
hear of the defiant and aggressive be-
havior of natives towards British soldiers, and
especially toward British sailors, and
sailors; not is it difficult to understand
the occasional appearances of com-
bined action against the foreigners
But the country outside these cities
is absolutely untouched by like feelings
of hostility. It was completely dif-
ferent on the occasion of the move-
ment headed by Arabi. That move-
ment was distinctly national. The
present disturbing excitement is in no
sense national. It represents merely
the irritation of Abbas, and his weakly
underhand methods of displaying that
irritation. Nubar Pasha probably likes
us just as little as his master does;
but he at any rate fully understands
and cherishes the strongest sympathy
with the objects we have set before us
in Egypt. It would seem, however,
that even Nubar has more than enough
to do to keep Abbas in the ways of
practical discretion. But if Abbas per-
sists in his blind hatred of the English
and their work, it will clearly be ne-
cessary to take steps to muzzle his foolish
hostility and obstruction to the speedy
completion of our mission in his coun-
try.
THE BONDS.
(From the Atlantic Constitution.)
Hear the goldbugs with their bonds—
Bonds of gold!
What a tale of misery they constantly
untold!
How they buy, and how they sell;
How they dance, and how they yell!
While the stars that oversprinkle all
the heavens do rebel,
Keeping time, time, time,
In a protest to the crime—
In a protest to the taxing of the mead-
ows and the ponds,
For the bonds, bonds, bonds, bonds,
For the selling and the buying of the
bonds!
Hear the goldbugs with their bonds—
Bonds of gold!
How the country, terrified, is stricken,
And desponds! and how they rout—
How they put our rights to rout—
While the music of the money drown's
a suffering people's shout!
How they push us to the wall,
Taking money, rights and all!
When time, time, time,
To the jingling and the tinkling on the
For the bonds, bonds, bonds, bonds,
For the selling and the buying of the
bonds!

There was at that time in Dublin,
a certain woman, one Biddy Mortuary,
who had a huckster's stall on one of
the quays nearly opposite the Four
Courts. She was a widow of the first
order, very able with her fists, and
still more formidable with her tongue.
From one end of Dublin to the other
she was notorious for her prowess of
abuse, and even in the provinces Mr.
Mortuary's language had passed into
currency. The dictionary of Dublin
slang had been considerably enlarged
by her, and her voluble impudence had
almost become proverbial.
"Some of O'Connell's friends, how-
ever, thought that he could beat her
at the use of her own weapons. Of
this, however, he had no doubts him-
self, when he had listened one of the
to some minor specimens of her Bil-
linsgate. It was mooted once whether
the young Kerry barrister could en-
counter her, and some one of the com-
pany (in O'Connell's presence) rather
too freely ridiculed the idea of his be-
ing able to meet the famous Mme. Mo-
rtuary. O'Connell never liked the idea
of being put down, and he professed his
readiness to encounter her, and even
backed himself for the match. Bets
were offered and taken, and it was de-
cided that the match should come off
at once.
"The party repaired to the huckster's
stall, and there was the owner herself
superintending the sale of her small
wares. A few loungers and raked
idlers were hanging round her stall,
for Biddy was a character," and, in her
way, was one of the lions of Dublin.
"O'Connell was now very confident
of success. He had led an ingenious
plan for overcoming her, and, with all
the ardor of an experimentalist, he
intended to put it into practice. He
resolved to open the attack. At this
time O'Connell's party and the loungers
about the place, formed an audience
quite sufficient to rouse Mrs. Mortuary,
on public provocation, to a due exhi-
bition of her powers. O'Connell com-
menced the attack in this way:
"What's the price of this walking
stick, Mrs. What's-your-Name?"
"Mortuary, sir, is my name, and a
good one it is; and what have you to
say agen it?—and one-and-six pence's
the price of the stick. Troth, it's chape
as dirt—so it is."
"One-and-sixpence for a walking
stick! Where! Why, you are no better
than impostor to ask is pence for what
cost you twopence."
"Twopence, your grandmother!" re-
plied Mrs. Biddy. "Do you mane to say
that it's cheating the people I am? Im-
postor, impostor! and it's that I'll call
you to your teeth," rejoined O'Connell.
"Come, cut your stick, you cantan-
erous Jackanapes!"
"Keep a civil tongue in your head,
you old diagonal," said O'Connell, coolly.
"Stop yer jaw, ye pug-nosed badger,
or by this end and by that," cried Mrs. Mo-
rtuary, "I'll make you go quicker nor you
come!"
"Don't be in a passion, my old radius-
-anger will only wrinkle your beauty."
"By the hokey, if I can say another
word of impudence, I'll ban you dirty
body, you basely common scrub, and
sorry I'd be to soil my duns upon your
carcase!"
"Where! boys, what a passion old Bid-
dy is in, I protest, as I'm a gentleman-
of you a gentleman! Why, you potato-
faced pig-poke-sucker, when did a Mad-
dog of common Christian decency to hide
your Kerry browne?"
"Easy now, easy now, cried O'Con-
nell, with imperturbable good humor,
"don't choke yourself with the lan-
guage, you old whiskey-drinking paria."
"What's that you call me, you mur-
sting to fury."
"I call you," answered O'Connell, "a
parallelgram; and a Dublin judge and
jury say that it's no libel to call you
so."
"O, far-a-oo-ous! O, holy Biddy!
that an honest woman like me should be
called a parallelgram to her face."

very well that you keep not only an hy-
pothesis, but that you have two diamet-
ters locked up in your garter, and that
you go out to walk with them every
Sunday. You heartless old heptagon! O,
"O, hear that, ye saints in glory! O,
there's bad language from a fellow that
wants to pass for a gentleman! May the
devil fly away with you, you misch-
erom Munster, and make celery-sauce of
your rotten limbs, you measly-mouthed
tub of ———"
"Ah, you can't deny the charge, you
miserable submultiple of a duplicate
ratio!"
"Go, thrise your mouth in the Liffey,
you nasty tickle-pitcher. After all the
bad words you speak it ought to be
further than your face, you dirty chick-
en of Beelzebub!"
"Rinse your own mouth, you wick-
ed-minded old polygon—to the devil I
pitch you, you distorting intersection
of a stinking superlative."
"You saucy tinker's apprentice, if
you don't cease your jaw I'll— But
here she gasped for breath, unable to
bring up any more words, for the last
volley of O'Connell had nearly knocked
the wind out of her.
"While I have a tongue I'll abuse
you, you most formidable periphrase.
Look at her, boys! There she stands—
a convicted perpendicular in petticoats,
there's a contamination in her circumfer-
ence, and she trembles with guilt, down
to the extremities of her petticoats.
And you're here, you old diagonal, you
vicious and disgusting old hag, you
double-twisting similitude of the disec-
tion of a voracity!"
"Overwhelmed with this torrent of
language Mrs. Mortuary was silenced.
Catching up a saucepan, she was aim-
ing at O'Connell's head, when he very
promptly made a timely retreat.
"You have won the wager, O'Con-
nell—here's your bet," cried the gen-
tleman who proposed the contest. O'Con-
nell knew well the use of sound in vi-
tuperation, and having to deal with an
ignorant scold, determined to overcome
her in volubility, by using the sequi-
pedalia verba, or long words, which oc-
curred in Euclid, and a scolding, im-
pudent demagogue, he had for once im-
posed silence on Biddy Mortuary."

It is said, remarked Uncle Joshua,
"that O'Connell had a wonderful mem-
ory. At a place in Ireland called Dar-
rylane he was sitting one morning, sur-
rounded by country people, some ask-
ing his advice, some his assistance and
others making their grievances known.
Among the rest was a farmer rather
advanced in life, a swaggering fellow,
who was desirous to carry his point
by impressing the great lawyer with
the idea of his peculiar honesty and re-
spectability. He was anxious that
O'Connell should decide a matter in
dispute between him and a neighboring
farmer who, he desired to insinuate,
was not as good as he ought to be.
For my part," said this fellow, "I at
least, can boast that neither a judge
nor sent to jail, however it was with
O'Connell. I'll see me see, pausing a
moment. Let me see, it's now just 25
years ago I lost a pig, that was held
saved you from transportation, and he'd
you discharged from the dock. The
man was thunderstruck. He thought
such a matter could not be retained in
the great man's mind. He slunk away,

When Baby was sick, when she was a child, when she became Miss Parker's Hair Ball Vegetable Purifier the Dispel headache, sleeplessness with PARKER'S HAIR BALL Vegetable Purifier the Latest

Small loc. Everyone wants a SWAM GELA SPAR MAKE The C.P. MAKE

"EDGE" of the Unbeaten 1-1-1 At 2 years...

[illegible]

Hidden in an Envelope.
Postmaster Coveney received an important letter from the postoffice department affecting every tax collector in the state.
On the 18th the postmaster transmitted, on the request of Hon. S. Z. Bowman, city solicitor of Somerville, a letter to the department, inclosing a sample card to be used by the collector of taxes for that city, giving notice of taxes due and requesting payment.
There, was also inclosed an opinion of the assistant attorney-general for the postoffice department, under date of March 31, 1890, in which he sustained the right of collectors of taxes in cities and towns to send out such notices.
A ruling was asked for in regard to the matter as to the admissibility of such postal cards through the mails.
The department has ruled against its admission, in the following letter, and this is considered a final decision:
Postmaster, Boston, Mass.—Sir:
Your letter of the 18th inst., transmitting a communication from Hon. S. Z. Bowman, asking whether a tax collector has a right to send a postal card like the sample attached thereto through the United States mails, has been received.
The reply to Mr. Bowman's question must be in the negative, inasmuch as the card contains a threat, in the quotation from the city ordinances, and is moreover, calculated "by its style and manner of display" to reflect injuriously upon the addressee, both of which are prohibited by the act of Sept. 26, 1838 (section 32, P. L. and R. of 1838).
No exception is made by the act named in favor of tax collectors or other public officials, and the tax collector of Somerville should therefore be required to amend his notices in the respects named, or send them under cover of an envelope, very respectfully (Signed) F. H. JONES, First Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C., March 24, 1890.

THREATENED HIS WHOLE FAMILY.
Aged Insane Man at Richmond, Vt., Makes an Assault with a Knife.
RICHMOND, Vt., March 23, 1895. W. H. H. Mead, 80 years old, while suffering from insanity last night, assaulted his wife and threatened to kill his whole family with a knife.
He was finally handcuffed, and was taken to the insane asylum today.

WEST BOXBURY DISTRICT.
A successful entertainment was given in the Unitarian parish house, Jamaica Plain, last evening. The affair consisted of two dramas, "Six to One," and Jerome K. Jerome's "Barbara." Among those who assumed parts were Mrs. H. C. Ernst, Mr. Arthur W. Rice and Mr. Courtnaye Baylor. The programme was conducted under the management of Mrs. Ernst. It was the most successful entertainment both financially and otherwise the church has ever had.
The members of the Jamaica Club observed ladies' night with an entertainment and dance last evening in Elliot Hall, Jamaica Plain. The hall was tastefully decorated with plants of many descriptions. President and Mrs. Charles F. Sprague received the guests. The following contributed to the evening's entertainment: Mr. Kardell Oudriess, violin; Miss Gertrude Miller, soprano; Mr. Stephen S. Townsend, baritone; Mr. Henry V. Barrett, reader; Miss Marie Dewing, pianist. Dancing followed and was kept up until a.

Physical Debility and Weaknesses and the cause for which
MEDICAL
370 pages, 125
options for acute and
Sent in full gilt,
only \$1.00.

the middle-aged,
The book for every
single, Pro-FREE
estimonials
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Sundays it to i. In-
and positive cure.
ARKER, M. D.,
St., Boston, Mass.

INTENTIONS
office, March 22, 1893.
Annle R. Gierber, Will-
elen G. Monfert, McKay

WED.
this city, March 20, by
ardner, Arthur E. Cross
t.

West Quincy, March
rigin, Pietro Paolo Rizzi
t, both of West Quincy.

WED.
March 19, Mrs. Mary
y of Boston, 73 yrs.
Boston, March 22, David
son Terra Novus Asso-
n from his late resi-
at Church, Sat. 8:15 a.
relatives and friends ar-
(Lowell Mass) papers

March 22, Charles
s, P. and Margaret M.
t, 4 yrs. 2 mos. Funer-
t, 2 o'clock, from 38
ves and friends are in-
fess, March 20, Louisa
d of Rufus and Anna
nos. 7 yrs.

March 20, Emma
n, 24 yrs. 7 mon.
t residence, 37 Green-
t at 2 o'clock. Rel-
are invited to attend.

cal director. Doors open at 7. To begin at
7:30 o'clock. The public cordially invited.
Tremont Baptist Church, Music Hall.
The pastor, Rev. Geo. C. Lottner, D. D., will
preach morning and evening: 10:30 A. M., sub-
ject, "The New World of the Soul"; at 7:30 P.
M., "The Kingdom of God on Earth." The
pastor will also preach at the Tremont Baptist
Church, Sunday, March 12-13. Gospel mes-
sage, 8 P. M. Y. P. Union prayer meeting, 6.
To all these services the public are cordially
invited.

Patriotism! Christian Patriotism! Great
lectures by great men upon the great and vi-
cious of the world, and the people of the world.
Columbus, every Sunday, 7:30 P. M.
Tomorrow Rev. W. E. Bates of Haverhill will
speak. Subject: "Hands off, or Small Amer-
ican Politics Be Manipulated at the Vatican!"
The speaker has manipulated himself one of the
bravest and best of the noble band of patriots
whose voices are heard throughout the land
for God and country! Seats free. But you
must come early to secure one.

Harvard Street Baptist, cor. Harrison av.,
Rev. Charles C. Earle. Lecture sermon at
10:45, "Fasting and Praying"; topic at 7:30,
"A Great Gulf Fixed." Character decides
destiny. No probation hereafter. Sunday
school, 12:30, 10:30, 7:30, 4 P. M.
Church open day and night. A hearty welcome
to all. 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45,
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...only \$20, including
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This land is high and slightly, and will be developed by the new owners as a first-class residential neighborhood.

SALE OF SHARON LAND.
 John A. Bowman has purchased of J. S. Carpenter about 350,000 feet of land at Sharon, near the depot on the west side of the railroad and adjoining the Berburn estate recently purchased by himself and others.

ANOTHER ST. BOTOLPH ST. HOUSE.
 J. L. Nason & Co. have sold another of the St. Botolph street houses, this one being No. 35, with 11 rooms and bath, handsomely fitted up. It was sold to Mrs. Emma Rourke for \$13,500. The same brokers are also negotiating the sale of the adjoining house.

NORFOLK FARM SOLD.
 J. L. Nason & Co. report the sale of River Bank farm, with 15 head of cattle, horse, wagons and farm machinery. River Bank contains 90 acres, and lies on the Charles river for a distance of one mile. It is one of the best grass farms in that section. Mr. Herbert Wade of Newton is the purchaser, and he will occupy the property about April 1; the price \$400.

SALES ACROSS THE CHARLES.
 The past week has been a busy one for J. W. Wilbur, this broker having sold the following property: A six-room house, bath and lot on Meacham street, Somerville, to Daniel A. Osgood, for \$950; a six-room house, bath and 3435 feet of land on Moreland street, Somerville, to James H. S. Corbitt, for \$900; a six-room house, bath and lot on Lawrence street, Somerville, to Elizabeth Burke, for \$1650; a seven-room house and lot on Vestley avenue, North Cambridge, to Annie A. Tuill, for \$1700; a small poultry farm in Nauck, owned by Philip Johnson, for \$900.

Mr. Wilbur has bought a large tract of land on Reed street, North Cambridge, on which he will erect eight houses immediately.

TRANSFERS IN CITY PROPER.
 The Free Will Baptist Printing Establishment of New Hampshire has sold to the Morning Star Publishing House of Boston, No. 457 Shawmut avenue, a brick structure running through to Newland street. The total assessment is \$12,400, of which \$5800 is on the land—2336 square feet, the remaining \$6600 being on the buildings. Terms private.

No. 96 Village street, brick, owned by Mary Kerr and others, has been sold to Frances J. Killary, for \$5300. The property, which consists also of 1012 feet of land, is assessed for \$590.

LARGE SALE AT CAMPBELL PARK.
 Edward T. Harrington & Co. report the sale of the new apartment houses on lots 11, 17 and 19, Campbell Park, West Somerville. They are new, 3-sites each, of the most approved pattern, built upon an almost entirely new plan. They have every little modern luxury. They were built by Mr. Fred Bailey, the well known builder, and were sold before completion to Mrs. H. Foley Monall as an investment.

TWO BACK BAY SALES.
 No. 356 Marlboro street has been sold by George P. Upham and others, trustees, to John G. Purdon. It is assessed for \$16,700, and consists of a brick dwelling and a lot of 2755 square feet, the latter assessed for \$3700.

An elegant ew. Carrie A. Danforth of Cambridge is the purchaser and is to occupy. The price is said to have been in the vicinity of \$13,000.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.
 John B. Fitzpatrick sold today, on Cathedral street, Roxbury, to John H. Colby, a lot of land containing a new apartment house in course of construction; price not stated.
 J. Albert Walker has resold the building and lot of 880 square feet Nos. 71 and 73 Broad street, assessed for \$13,700. Bruce S. Evans & Son conducted the transaction.
 Edward T. Harrington & Co. have sold for Clifford Devens an eight-room frame house, with 4600 square feet of land, on Newburg street, Roslindale, to William M. Black of Bridgewater, who buys for a home; terms private.

RECORDED TRANSFERS.
 The following transfers of real property in Suffolk county are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange:
 Boston, city proper—Henry G. Hubow estate to Jacob A. Barbey, Jr., Northampton street, \$12,000, D. Jacob A. Barbey, Jr., to New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, Northampton street, \$1. Q. Henry Wyanski to Nathan Finkelstein, Salem street and Passageway, \$1. W. John J. Martin to Mary Kerr and others, Village street and passageway, \$1. Q. Mary Kerr and others to Frances J. Killary, Village street and passageway, \$1 Q. Free Will Baptist Printing establishment of New Hampshire to Morning Star Publishing House, Shawmut avenue and Newland street, \$1. Q. Margaret Kenny to Patrick Lebane, Malden street, \$1. W. Dorchester—Mary Lude and others to Nathan T. Robinson, rear Dorchester avenue, \$1500. W. Samuel S. Voeshel to David Currier, Howe street, \$1. W. Elliott G. White and wife to Noyes N. Learned, Selton street, \$320. Q. Arthur B. Phillips to Nathan D. Canterbury, Mill street, \$1/2 W.
 Brighton—Charles S. Dennison, Northgate, to Frank M. Perry, Wilton street, \$15,500. D. Frank M. Perry to Charles S. Dennison, Wilton street, \$1. Q.
 Winthrop—Mary M. Thaxter to Jane N. Hanna, Winthrop Park avenue, \$1. W.
 Revere—Oscar A. Ritzman to Robert Cummings, Cross and Spring streets, \$1. W. James S. Duval to John Graham, Dow and Weston streets, \$1. Q. Boston Land Company to Henry W. Bigelow, Bradstreet avenue, \$1. Q. Lemuel K. Washburn to Benjamin E. Dewing, Ice street, \$1. Q.

EAST BOSTON.
 At the gymnasium last evening in the checker tournament, J. Smith won over W. Hancock, 4-2; D. Spillane was beaten by P. Morrison, 3-2 and one draw game; D. Spillane won over J. Smith, 3-2 and 1 draw game.
 An antiquarian supper, dramatic and a variety entertainment was given in the vestry of the Unitarian Church last evening for the benefit of the Sabbath school. "A Rural Ruse" was given by the Unitarian Dramatic Club, and the variety entertainment was contributed to by Miss Cora Crosby, Mr. Charles Dore, Mr. Frank Bishop.
 In responding to the alarm of fire yesterday noon, engine 9 in leaving quarters carried away one of the main doors.
 A meeting will be held next Wednesday evening at the gymnasium to organize a bicycle club.
 A wooden lighter was launched this morning from Ellis' yard on Condor street.

SENTENCED TO ONE YEAR.
 Henry A. Blake was sentenced in the municipal criminal court today for

SIDNEY W. SPRAGUE ARRESTED.
Cashier of a Big Clothing House Charged with Embezzlement.

Sidney W. Sprague, cashier of a large Boston clothing house, spent last night in the Tombs, Police Inspectors Cogan and Morrissey having called at his residence, No. 361 Massachusetts avenue, during the evening, and placed him under arrest.

He is charged with embezzling \$25,000 belonging to the firm by which he was employed.

Mr. Sprague is a well known man about town, and was very popular with every one who enjoyed his acquaintance. He lived well and always seemed to have plenty of money at his command, but no one ever suspected for an instant that he came by it other than in a proper manner.

The members of the firm have, however, ever suspected for a long time that something was amiss, and a searching investigation instituted several weeks ago satisfied them where the leakage was.

They then notified Chief Inspector Watts, and several days ago Inspectors Cogan and Morrissey were assigned to the matter.

They followed up the line of the firm's inquiry, and yesterday decided on the cashier's arrest. The arrest was postponed until last evening at Mr. Sprague's house, where it could be accomplished quietly.

Mr. Sprague has hosts of friends who will feel deeply for him if it is shown that the allegation is true. Those who know him express great surprise.

Mr. Sprague appeared this noon in the municipal court, before Judge Forsaith, for the alleged embezzlement of \$2500 on Sept. 22, 1894. He was represented by Hon. J. O. Burdett. He waived examination and was held in \$5000 for the April grand jury.

MORE TIME FOR DEFAULTER TRACY.
Case Against Secretary of Hartford Security Company Again Continued.

HARTFORD, Ct., March 23, 1895. In the police court, this morning, the case against Louis A. Tracy, the defaulting secretary and teller of the Security company, was again adjourned for two weeks under the bond of \$3000. Ex-Judge W. F. Henney, Tracy's counsel, said that he was not fully prepared to defend him.

Tracy is engaged going over the books of the company with its officers, to determine just the amount of his delinquency, already known to be nearly \$10,000.

DORCHESTER DISTRICT.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Woodbury celebrated the 10th anniversary of their marriage at their residence, 322 Adams street, last evening, with a whist party, followed by a collation. Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury were the recipients of a large number of pretty gifts.

One of the events of the season in Neponset was the dance given last evening in Odd Fellows' Hall by the Friday Night Whist Club. The maîtres were Mrs. Henry Bowker and Mrs. E. F. Jarvis. Mr. E. J. Davee was floor manager, assisted by Mrs. E. J. Davee, and Misses Lillian Brown, Gertrude Bowker, Nellie Tolman, Florence Bartlett, Ervie Dabny, Eleanor Temple and Susan Galkam.

District Chief Hewins of the fire department will probably start South early in the week for the benefit of his health. During his absence, Chief Wilt, of the Neponset fire company, will

ALMANAC
Sun Rises
Sun Sets
Length of
Moon Day
New Moon
Moon's first
Full Moon
Moon's last

any, if the amendment is adopted, will extend under the Common a strip of land beyond the limits of the mill, and the trees, which, with the narrow plat forms, would be a foot or two from the excavation, and which would probably be killed, will certainly be killed.

The result, therefore, of constructing the subway, in accordance with the amendment proposed, would be that ampler accommodations would be furnished the public, and that the number of trees lost would not be materially increased, if increased at all.

The estimate is that five trees back of the third row on the paths diverging from the corner of Boylston and Tremont streets would be killed, four of which are reported to be sound and one decayed. On Boylston street the adoption of the amendment will result in no increase in the number of trees destroyed.

The commission thinks that the value of these trees should not be allowed to prevent the very desired improvement in the accommodations furnished by the subway, which the passage of the amendment proposed will permit.

The members of the commission have in the past taken an active part in preserving the antiquities of Boston, and, respecting age as they do, they have regretted that there should be, in carrying out this public improvement, the loss of a single tree.

They have, however, given the subject six months of study, and after investigating all the plans, aided by the best expert and engineering advice, they have adopted the plans substantially as laid before the public as the best attainable.

Dr. J. F. Putnam, a specialist on nervous diseases, testified in 1893 as follows: "A great deal of nervous exhaustion is added to the lives of people who have to cross these (Tremont street) lines day by day, and perhaps that is still more true of those who cross not only day and night, and thereby get used to it, but who, in a multitude of people every day, cross these streets with anxiety, with fatigue, and with leave them, they find that they can be helped by careful study, and by recognizing this as a real trouble, particularly in light of the attention which has been given to the subject and the relief which has been afforded in cities abroad, we should certainly do all we can to obtain a remedy."

No beautiful aged trees should be wantonly sacrificed. We dislike to estimate its value in dollars and cents, as we dislike to estimate the value of the life and limb of a human being. But when we have trees on the one side, and the safety of life and limb of human beings on the other—nay, if it is not a question of life and limb of human beings, but simply a question of the health and happiness of human beings, we cannot hesitate in making our choice.

On the one side there are about 50 healthy trees, whose lives must be destroyed; on the other side there are the safety and comfort for the years that are to come, of the people frequenting Tremont street and Boylston street, in round numbers 100,000 people daily. It is a part of the requirement of the act that the surface tracks shall be removed from Boylston and Tremont streets, between Park square and Scollay square when the parkway is opened.

APPOINTED TODAY ON BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1895.

The following appointments were announced today:

Joseph H. Outhwaite of Ohio, to be a member of the board of ordnance and fortifications, vice Byron M. Cutcheon.

Julius G. T. of Texas, to be a member of the board of ordnance and fortifications, vice Byron M. Cutcheon.

AN OFFICE FOR OUTHWAITE.

Mme. Sorabji India, addresses students of Wellesley College. She will draw in the morning light in Church, Copley, and Custom.

Comments itself go pleasantly and formerly done in the home.

MANNERS.

Mme. Sorabji India, addresses students of Wellesley College. She will draw in the morning light in Church, Copley, and Custom.

Comments itself go pleasantly and formerly done in the home.

SUGGESTION THAT TREMONT STREET BE WIDENED AND ITS ESTIMATED COST.

N. W. Ladd offered an amendment to sec. 5 of the amendment providing that the city of Boston be authorized to borrow \$1,000,000 outside the debt limit to defray the cost of widening Tremont street on the westerly side to a uniform width of 80 feet from the southerly line of the Tremont House lot to Scollay square.

Mr. Ladd urged the importance of doing this work of widening at the present time.

Commissioner Gargan, speaking as a member of the board of ordnance and fortifications, vice Byron M. Cutcheon.

OPINIONS OF OTHERS.

Suggestion That Tremont Street Be Widened and Its Estimated Cost.

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Mr. Ladd urged the importance of doing this work of widening at the present time.

Commissioner Gargan, speaking as a member of the board of ordnance and fortifications, vice Byron M. Cutcheon.

PROBABLY A SENTENCE FOR LIFE STARING A NOTED CRIMINAL IN THE FACE.

Robert J. Cody, alias Dalton, alias Davis, alias Davin, was today, in the superior criminal court, before Chief Justice Mason, found guilty of robbery and being armed with a pistol with intent to use the same if resisted.

The punishment fixed by statute is life imprisonment.

The crime was committed on Nov. 23, 1893.

The party robbed was Albert E. Chadbourne, who was employed by the Boston Lunch Company. The robbery was on India street, and the property stolen was \$117.

Cody was accompanied with a pal, and kept a revolver in his hand.

CODY FOUND GUILTY.

Probably a sentence for life staring a noted criminal in the face.

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Cody was accompanied with a pal, and kept a revolver in his hand.

THE LOSS OF THE ELBE.

Paymaster Werner Certain That He Saw a Third Boat Get Away.

BERLIN, March 25, 1895. At the official investigation of the Elbe disaster which began in Bremen Saturday, Paymaster Werner said he was certain he saw a third boat get away from the Elbe. It was full, and the occupants afterward were heard calling to attract the attention of the crew of a fishing boat. Other witnesses confirmed this, some adding that later they saw the boat bottom upward.

Herr Romberg, representing the German government, said the court would adjourn till the sworn statements of the Crathrie's sailors were received.

GUATEMALA AT PEACE.

President Barrios Says Reports of International Trouble or Revolution are Groundless.

NEW YORK, March 25, 1895. A special cable from Guatemala says: In an interview yesterday, President Barrios said:

"All talk of international trouble and revolution is baseless, started on the frontier with ulterior motives.

"The refutation of such reports is easy by pointing at the fact that the country is at peace, railway building is going on, nobody is idle, and Guatemala's prospects never were brighter."

EX-CONSUL WALLER'S CASE.

After His Term of Office Expired Has Secured Large Grants of Land.

LONDON, March 25, 1895. The Daily Telegraph's Paris correspondent says of

TRACTED PAIN.

Warranted Five Years.

Who enables us to live with less pain and lower cost for the most part of our life.

DR. A. AND S. HARGROVE,

English Specialists,

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SEVERAL BEACHCOMB SALES.
John Mattson has sold his house, 40
Winthrop avenue, Beachcomb, contain
ing six rooms, with 3750 square feet of
land, to Mrs. Georgia A. McCausland,
Dorchester; his house, 42 Winthrop ave
nue, Beachcomb, to Dr. S. L. Millard.
Boston; also for Oscar A. Ritzman to
Robert Cummings, Boston, a house con
taining nine rooms, stable and 4800
square feet of land, corner Spring and
Cross streets, near Linden station, Re
vere.
John Mattson has also sold one of his
double houses containing 12 rooms and
6550 square feet of land at Squantum
street, East Milton, to Carl M. Chris
tiansen of East Cambridge. Another
sale is that for J. Winthrop, a new house
of nine rooms and 6000 square feet of
land on Laughton avenue, Dorchester, to
John McKenna, Brighton.
All these persons buy for homes.

RECORDED TRANSFERS.
The following transfers of real prop
erty in Suffolk county are taken from
the files of the Real Estate Exchange:
Boston, city proper—Elias Alberts to
Annie Alberts and others, Poplar street
and passenger, \$1. Q. Ames W. South
wick estate to Albert A. Southwick,
Devonshire and Washington streets and
Dock square and Harris avenue, West
Roxbury, \$1. D. Alexander H. Rice and
others, trustees, to Charles J. Lord, St.
Botolph and Blackwood streets, \$1. Rel.
Alexander H. Rice and others, trustees,
to Charles J. Lord, St. Botolph and
Blackwood streets, \$1. Fel.
South Boston—Benjamin Lancy to
Jocelyn H. Southwick and West Third
street, \$1. R. J. Southwick to J. K.
Southwick, same, \$1. Q. J. K.
Southwick to Mary A. McKenna, Eighth
street, \$1. W.
East Boston—Abraham Finkelstein to
trustees of Franklin Associates, Hayre
street, \$1. W. Edwin Rice to Harry B.
Emmons, Stratford street, \$1. Q. Harry
B. Emmons to Edwin Rice and others,
Eagle street, \$1. Q. Edwin Rice to
Nellie F. Tewksbury and others, Diagle
street, \$1. W.
Roxbury—Elizabeth W. Nason, Edward
Highland street, \$133. D. Stephen H.
Nason estate to Hiram D. Dewar, High
land street, \$1. W.
Dorchester—Mary E. Murray and
others, to Alexander Gunn, Melton
street, \$1. Q. John T. McDonald to
Emeline J. Downing, Edwin street, \$1.
W. Percy Oram and wife to Margaret
Bohndell and others, Dorchester av
enue, \$1. W. Lewis B. Gallup to Ma
bel E. Gallup, Bournside street and
interval park, \$1. Q. Mabel E. Gal
lup to Ida E. Gallup, Bournside
street and interval park, \$1. Q. Will
iam H. Haddock to Charles B. Pear
son, 28 at 12-30 P. M. Frank P.
Mayberry to Harry B. Brackett, Frank
P. Mayberry to Harry B. Brackett,
Mountain avenue, \$1. Q.
West Roxbury—Plener Co-operative
Bank to Catherine Kelley, Poplar street,
\$1. Q. William F. Holl to Comm
wealth of Massachusetts, Wagner street,
\$1100. W. Michael V. Purcell and wife
to Rosella B. Sweet, Wenham street
and court, \$1. W. Frederick L. Briggs
to Mary Wild and others, Belgrade
street, \$1. Q.
Chelsea—Gene I. Howland to John
Romanus, Chester avenue, \$1. Q. Charles
B. Harkness and wife to Clara L. Cur
rier and others, Gardner street, \$1. W.
Revere—Boston Land Company to Jo
seph C. Walburn, Crescent avenue, \$1.
Q. Boston Land Company to Charles
J. Bates, Jr., Crescent avenue, \$1. Q.
J. Francis Child to Ida M. Harrison,
Ocean avenue and unnamed street, \$1. Q.

THE SHIPMENT OF FRACTIONAL SILVER COINS
from the 1st to the 23d aggregated
\$543,483.60.
The issue of standard silver dollars
from the mints and treasury offices for
the week ended March 23 was \$372,604,
and the corresponding period last
year \$39,176.
NOTES.
The rate of discount in the open mar
ket for both short and three months
bills is 1 1/2% per cent.
2 P. M. The bar silver market is
steady, quoted at 28 1/2-16 per ounce.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.
LONDON, March 25, 1895.—12-30 P. M.
Consols, 100% for money and 104 7/16 for
the account; Canadian Pacific, 98%;
Erie, 94%; do. 2ds, 61%; Illinois Central,
89%; Mexican ordinary, 17 1/2%; Milwaukee
& St. Paul common, 57%; New York
Central, 98%; Pennsylvania, Central,
51%; Philadelphia & Reading, 5%; Mex
ican Central 45, 60%; Louisville & Nash
ville, 53%; Atchafalpa, 5%.
Money, 1 1/2% per cent.
The rate of discount in the open mar
ket for both short and three months
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cents.	4 cents.
cents.	5 cents.
cents.	6 cents.

1066 G Street, N.W.

justing the cost is taken into account a board of appointment appointed by the court would be fairly authorized to take into account—and if there were any doubt on this subject it might be so expressed in the statute—not only the population and wealth of a community, but also the advantage to this community accruing from a sufficient supply of water thus obtained.

For example, the city of Malden is greatly in need of water, and the value of getting this new supply of water is obviously far greater to Malden—which would have its growth gravely impeded

electorate can well bear comparison with the restricted electorate of the forties. Doubtless it is largely owing to the extension of popular education that not one touch of Macaulay's lurid prophecy has been justified by the facts. Certain it is that with four points of the charter virtually gained, and a fifth supported by the party in power, there is far less danger to property from the excesses of a mob than there was when Tom Duncombe got only forty-nine votes in the House of Commons for the prayer of the three million petitioners whose opportunity so disturbed the minds of ex-

waters of the Nile with bulrushes, and the silent protest of large numbers of the liberal clergy is an emphatic witness that the pastoral was ill-timed and a misinterpretation of what is going on. The most galling and irritating feature of the whole matter is that it has caused the Episcopal church to be greatly misunderstood in its essential character. It has grown in the last quarter of a century chiefly in two directions. It has placed more and more emphasis upon Catholic doctrine as expressed in ritual and in ecclesiastical order, here displaying a healthy and legitimate development.

A SCIENTIFIC CLUB.

The effort to organize a scientific club makes an appeal to the large number of men in this community who are engaged in scientific pursuits, and of itself it would not be a bad thing. There is no existing club in Boston which recognizes these interests and they are sure in the future to be more important and urgent. The Twentieth Century Club comes nearer, perhaps, to this idea, than any other or

speeches as a candidate for Parliament contain an amount of economical ignorance that would make a Kansas Populist blush. The impression seems to be that Haggard will be permitted to stick to his pen, and as he realizes \$3000 a year in royalties from his books he isn't likely to suffer any serious privation.

A dispatch from London announces that Consul-General Patrick A. Collins and other Americans are organizing an American society in London for the purpose of giving monthly dinners. Consul-General Collins thus demonstrates that he is a true Bostonian with a Bos-

responsible for the preservation of the state without solicitation

but for such an extension of facilities—than it is to the town of Brookline, which at present does not care whether the proposed plan of metropolitan supply is built or abandoned. Hence, it might be unfair to assess the inhabitants of Brookline, on the basis either of their numbers or their wealth, for a convenience of which they do not stand in present need. But, considering that Brookline is a part of the general metropolitan district and has an interest in its welfare, and considering, moreover, that some years from this time it will need an extended

everybody who in those days had anything to lose. To the Radicals of the forties calmly surveying the results of their work there may come a feeling that its fruition has been disappointing. To their opponents, the thought must occur that its consummation is not likely to prove so terrible as they feared.

MISDIRECTED INGENUITY.

Who have had occasion to advert to the somewhat scant respect paid to the supreme court of the United States by some newspaper advocates of the in-

ment, but it has also increased immensely in its affiliations with modern thought and with all the helpful activities of the day. It has led the way in what Mr. Donald calls "the expansion of religion," and the strength of this movement is not to be impaired by a pastoral letter, which has no canonical authority, and is simply the ecclesiastical opinion of six excellent and venerable men who happen to be in high position. The effect of this document was at first that of surprise, but its reception has divided the Episcopal clergy and laity into two companies, one of which recognizes the

number of scientists, it does not give them any special distinction. The University Club, also, includes many scientists, but only as they are university men. At the same time there is an apparent tendency to create too many of these organizations, and if all are to flourish, there are not enough men of distinction in the community to give each one the éclat which it requires. If the scientific men are eager for a special club, it will succeed, but if it should be organized through men who are drummed up to go into it, one must fear

At the auction sale of unpaid tailors' bills in New York on Saturday 1st unsatisfied claims were offered, aggregating \$11,333. The sum realized at the sale on all these was \$391. It is tolerably apparent that the clientele of the New York tailors contains some very imposing dead beats.

The German Reichstag doesn't seem to appreciate the fact that it owes its existence largely to Prince Bismarck, whom it now declines to congratulate on his approaching four-score. Em-pires, as well as republics, are sometimes ungrateful!

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... and has occa-
... will have to be
... party can hope to
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POSSIBLE RETURN
ER.
Rosebery and the
... party indicate
... in England,
... unexpected return
... man that he is to
... public life. H

This should be not as much as it would pay if there was a present need, but the option would be none the less a necessary factor in making up the judicial award; otherwise it would be possible, fifteen or twenty years later, when the Brookline water supply became exhausted, for the other cities and towns that had provided themselves with a large supply, with a possibility of infinite extension.

come tax. It must be admitted that some of its opponents in the press do not in this matter show any better taste. It is quite possible that the supreme court may give to those parts of the constitution relating to direct taxes a somewhat different meaning from that placed on them by those who contest the legality of the income tax. But popular respect for the law and for the supreme court as its final exponent will certainly not be enhanced by the statement that the court claims for itself a certain "power over nomenclature"—that is over the names of

ancient and old order, while the other is more than ever in sympathy with what is best among Christian people of all names. It is the consciousness of the strength of this latter movement, and the knowledge that no pastoral letter can arrest it, that has made Broad Churchmen hesitate to make a formal protest against a course of things which they do not approve of, and which has created a temporary disturbance in their own communion. The Episcopal church is just as broad as it ever was, but its clergy and laity stand together even when their great theological differences

that it would lend a languishing life.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

The refusal of the Reichstag to convey to the great chancellor its congratulations on his 80th birthday will have the effect of making the demonstrations of the festival, which begin to-morrow, more pronounced and marked than they would otherwise have been. Bismarck has an immense following among the German people, and has reached that age where he commands respect for his eminent services, and is sure of appreciation, whatever may be the efforts

Ex-United States Consul Waller, who has been imprisoned by the French in Madagascar, is a colored man and was born a slave, in Missouri. He seems likely to divide public attention with Representative Teamoh of Massachusetts.

Oh, those funny Parisians! In the mid-Lent parade through the Paris boulevards the other day there was a gigantic car heaped with all sorts of gewgaws and jimmicks, and purporting to represent the Gould-Castellane wedding presents.

The limit of effaragementation on

ed, and he is the
general ranks who
people. Though,
for Lord Rose-
Mr. Gladstone's
he is only to be
use of the party
hardly be a sur-
to be the prime

As the resident of a city or town who digs an artesian well and supplies himself with water, while not held to pay the ordinary water rates, is none the less held to pay the general expenses of water for the community in which he lives, so when general action has to be taken by twenty or more cities and towns, the municipalities must be considered as individuals; and hence, though the same thing

things in disregard both of their nature and uses." This is not a whit less calculated to impair the cohesion of that admirable balance of power of which the federal judiciary is so essential a part than the demagogic statement of the other side that "if the principle of the income tax is declared unconstitutional, it must be upon the judgment of the supreme court that the constitution lodges in it authority to overrule the judgment of Congress as to the justice and fairness, and not the legality merely, of the tax." The pleadings on the constitutional-

PARLOR CARS.

A regulation has been adopted by the New York, New Haven & Hartford road in respect to its parlor car service over short distances which, while we doubt comprehensible to the responsible officials of the road, is not so to the travelling public. In times past those going from Boston to Providence, or vice versa, who wished to ride that

to depreciate him. He has done more to make history than any man of his generation, and the respect which William II. has recently paid to the old chancellor is the making of tardy amends for the past. The tributes which he receives at this time are rather the homage of the nation than the respect of individuals, and whatever may be the action of the Reichstag, there is no question of the popular feeling toward Bismarck.

seems to have been reached with the bronze statues in New York, and the authority of the courts has been successfully invoked to put a stop to the shameful exhibition. It was about time.

And now Jimmy Whistler's artistic brethren are talking of chipping in and paying the fine that has been imposed upon him by the French courts. They seem to think that he has been abused. This is a new experience for Jimmy.

Who the deuce is Mr. Elliott Du Maurier Preston, who is figuring at Nice as "the Massachusetts poet," and whose lyre is described as highly strung? The

trailer case, and
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its own water supply need not be called upon to make the same contribution that a town would make which was not thus equipped, it can fairly be called upon to share in certain general outgoes, which, having been met, would entitle it, as in the case of the owner of an artesian well, to make use of the public water at any time that it cared to avail themselves of the opportunity. The subject is a broad one, and should be broadly treated, but it seems to us that the equities in the case could and should be fully considered, both as regards mill-owners and abutment owners.

ity of the income tax are all inured the court is engaged in their consideration. It is difficult to see how the case is to be helped by supplementary newspaper pleadings which the court cannot consider at all, and which, if they have any purpose, is to apply to the members of the supreme bench the weapons of intimidation. It is vital to the very existence of the republic that the tribunal which the constitution itself provided to interpret and expound its provisions should be above the reach alike of popular or partisan clamor, should stand equally uninfluenced by appeals to ig-

so by paying a price somewhat commensurate with the distance; certainly no more than half the sum paid for a parlor car seat from Boston to New York. But at the present time one who wishes to ride this forty miles in a parlor car, on about all of the trains of this line, must pay just as much as would be charged for a seat between Boston and New York—that is, the parlor car charge is a dollar, irrespective of the distance passed over, although it is obvious that the railroad has the option of selling out a seat twice, an op-

its title. The idea is to put unemployed men to work upon the vacant lots in the city, planting potatoes and other vegetables therein. The crop will be sold and the proceeds given to the tillers of the soil. Owners of vacant lots have been asked to permit this work to be done on their lands, and thus far 350 acres have been put at the disposal of the committee. Each applicant for work is to be given a quarter of an acre, and it is estimated that each acre will yield between 400 and 450 bushels of

published specimens of his poetry indicate that it is likewise out of tune.

They say Yvette Guilbert is coming \$50,000 a year. This would seem to indicate that there is a large demand for wicked French songs, sung with demure innocence and illuminated by a shrug of the shoulders, a kink and a wink.

The New York World's full-page trait of Miss Johanna, of the Central Park Zoo is immense. If Johanna were of the other sex she might aspire to become a Tammany chieftain, to judge by her prominent features.

The election of the grandson of a

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CONFIRMATION

The Rite of Confirmation

Yesterday, the administration to 41 candidates, 10 of the church council. After the

explained the rite, and one side is born church, shows signification from me when me lived the need to join To some spirit of little child sible into nurture a he is of if he co ply he co

So you have been baptised and are looking for help of the confirmed disabilities. With strength. With abilities? With (Christians) greater survival the trip.

Bishop the simplest church, but Sunday through the week brings things. There are low id have the

OUR SONG WRITERS

THE COUNTRY IS STILL YOUNG

HER GARDEN

And, like with interesting hope,
She sends her orders, likewise stamps

"There is another legal anecdote

"Sir Robert Peel," said old

"At the bishop of Waterford"

'But your honor will stretch

sweet 16 in a long dress.

The poor washerwoman has
 rub of it in this world.

the end of the time. He called

alone over the Nile, built for the past

makes for his new master several in his / unseeing condition: may

course and cause every driver the pleasure of bumping his

lookers, or else a half-dozen will
take to surpass each other's

head and shoulders, have suggested to many

and scintillating effect of light. A

the insulation of the chambers
works of art—chiefly statuary,

always happier if, when he was

about buying clothes for her.

Maud again

now. Most

Mr. Dunn carries the receipts of the house home very night, and brings the silver down town in a bag every Saturday morning to pay his bills. When he entered the office Saturday morning Hayes was there.

"A boy was just in from Barry & Blanchard, the lawyers," he said, "and they want to see you."

"Well, if they do they will have to send again," remarked the manager. Hayes went outside, and a few minutes later, a messenger boy came in and announced that Mr. Barry wanted to see Mr. Dunn.

The manager put on his coat, threw the bag of silver into a drawer of his desk, and went around to Barry & Blanchard's office.

Mr. Barry was there, and seemed surprised to see him. He told Mr. Dunn that he did not know anything about a boy having been sent around to him. The manager went back to his office, looked in the bag of silver, but he had longer there. Neither was the assistant manager.

The police were notified, and every effort made to find Hayes, but his whereabouts are still unknown, although it is said that he was seen in Salem Saturday afternoon.

A telegram addressed to Hayes was received Saturday night. It was from the little dancer who had been discharged early in the week. Hayes Lawrence, and wanted to tell Hayes where he could find her there. It is said that he wanted to marry the dancer, but that he was unable to get a license on account of her age. She is only 17.

THREE COUNSEL ON A SIDE.

Debs Habeas Corpus Case Before the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1935.

The matter of the petition of Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway Union, and other officials and members of that organization for release on habeas corpus, was the first case on the call of the supreme court of the United States today.

The court was filled with spectators and attorneys at the opening of the argument, the attendance being nearly if not quite as large as that upon the argument of the income tax cases a fortnight ago.

Counsel for the petitioners attracted considerable attention, the senior being Hon. Lyman W. Trumbull, the venerable ex-senator of Illinois, who, despite his advanced age, appeared quite vigorous in his address to the court. He asked, as had been expected, that the court would permit three counsel to be heard on a side, and that the time be extended in order to give them all sufficient opportunity to express their views.

Atty.-Gen. Olney interposed no objection, and the chief justice announced that the request would be granted. This will carry the argument over until 3 o'clock tomorrow.

The argument was begun by Mr. S. Gregory for the petitioners. He will be followed by Mr. Trumbull and the case closed by C. S. Darrow, who has been connected with the case from the beginning.

For the government, Asst.-Atty.-Gen. E. B. Whitney, Special Assistant District Attorney Edwin Walker and Atty.-Gen. Olney will speak.

KNOCKED DOWN BY ELECTRIC CAR.

While crossing Washington street in front of No. 1000 this morning James F.

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SENT TO INSANE ASYLUM.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

Arthur Sherman Had Just Escaped a Patent on a Fire Escape.

WILMINGTON, March 25, 1895. Mr. Arthur Sherman was this morning admitted to the insane asylum at Taunton by order of Associate Justice Bouve of the second Plymouth district court.

The case of Mr. Sherman is a very sad one. For several months he has been at work on a new fire escape, for which he recently secured a patent. Since that time he has shown indications of insanity, and his condition assumed such a form as to necessitate his being placed in confinement.

Experts have examined Mr. Sherman's invention, and pronounced it a most valuable one.

A SCRAMBLE FOR COTTON.

Prices Jumped from 12 to 14 Points on Early Trades This Morning.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 25, 1895. The cotton exchange was the scene of excitement this morning. Traders were looking for some improvement, but they were not prepared for the big jump in prices that came at the opening of the market.

Liverpool started in with an improvement of 3 points, and then advanced nearly as much more. This set local traders into a scramble to cover short contracts, or to buy in anticipation for a further rise. The result was an advance of 12 to 14 points on the early trades, there being a great scramble to get cotton.

The wheat market opened with May selling in Chicago at 55½ and at 65½/66.

THE SENTIMENT HAS CHANGED.

It Is Claimed That the A. P. A. Will Be Defeated in Bradford Town Meeting.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

HAYVERHILL, March 25, 1895. The Bradford town meeting, which is in session today, is the liveliest ever held, and it is claimed that the A. P. A. ticket will be defeated. Last year the A. P. A. elected an entire ticket, but this year the sentiment has changed and the anti-A. P. A. men are confident of winning.

The anti-A. P. A. won the first victory of the day in electing its candidate, Joseph H. Pearl, for moderator, and a heavy vote for the town officials is being thrown.

BY SEA AND LAND.

Japanese Forces Make an Attack Upon the Forts North of Makong.

SHANGHAI, March 25, 1895. Twelve Japanese war ships made a concerted attack on Saturday upon the forts north of Makong, Pescadores.

The firing began at 12 o'clock and lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The war ships then withdrew, but renewed the attack on Sunday, both by sea and land.

Communication by telegraph with Formosa has not been restored this morning, and the land lines communicating with the Pescadores are still interrupted.

WESTON'S TOWN MEETING.

The annual town meeting of Weston opened at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Beside the license question, the most

might acknowledge the receipt of the property to her.

These circumstances were made a part of the letter which the superintendent sent with the pocketbook in the hope that the owner would fittingly award the honesty of the finder, which, it is believed, he will do.

KEEPING AN EYE ON RATES.

The Boston local committee is holding a meeting today at the office of the Santa Fe company for the purpose of seeing how well freight and passenger rates in this territory are being sustained.

While very little regard is paid to schedule figures in other sections of the country, especially in central traffic territory, Boston shows commendable stability in its adherence to fixed tariffs. There have been numerous rumors floating about the street to the effect that the February schedule had been shaved in a number of instances, but nothing has appeared on the surface by which a direct charge could be sustained.

CUTTING DOWN THE TIME.

The Southern railway has issued a new time table, by which it is learned that its solid vestibule train from St. Augustine to New York now makes the run between these points 1 hour and 40 minutes quicker than formerly. Passenger business to the South has shown a marked falling off the past two weeks, but the trains this way are taxed to hastening by tourists who are now of the north.

WON BY CENTRAL VERMONT.

The Central Vermont Railroad Company has won in the suit brought against it by the insurance companies to hold the railroad company responsible for the fire which destroyed their grain elevator.

The matter was referred to a referee, who has decided every point in favor of the railroad company. The suit involved several millions of dollars.

TRYING TO SAVE THE POOL.

A dispatch from Chicago says that an effort will be made at the meeting of the general managers of the Chicago and Missouri River roads, which will be held today, to save the western tonnage pool from going to pieces. The Missouri Pacific and Burlington roads are dissatisfied with their percentages. The Santa Fe and other roads forming the pool are opposed to any changes.

PAYMENT ANNOUNCED.

A New York special says the receivers of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad Company will pay the coupons on the first and second mortgage bonds due Oct. 1 last on presentation of same at the office of the New York Security & Trust Company, on and after tomorrow.

SPECIAL RATE.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad announces 1-1-3 fare certificates to the delegates attending the convention of the Sons of the American Revolution, which meets in Boston on the 30th of next April.

WAY STATIONS.

The general passenger agents of Texas have decided to give theatrical rates to the teams of the Southern Base Ball League.

It is said that the Southern Passenger Association has granted a rate of one cent a mile to the United Confederate veterans. They meet in Houston, Tex., in May.

The removal of the headquarters of the Northern Express Company from

right field.

The left fielder is as good as signed, and thus the team is complete, save a shortstop. The management has a couple of crack-a-jacks in hand for this vacancy, one of whom will be signed in a few days. The team will start with the advantage of the men having played together, and with a clear-headed manager like Davis, the club should be up among the leaders all the time.

FINED FOR STEALING BEEF.

Donald Monroe Pays \$50 and Williams H. Donald \$15—Mercy of the Court.

In the municipal criminal court, today, Judge Forsaith fined Donald Monroe \$50 and William H. Donald \$15 for the larceny of 50 pounds of beef from Panelli Hall market on March 16, the property of the Sturtevant & Haley Beef and Supply company.

Monroe was a salesman for the concern, and lives on Spring street. He delivered the beef to McDonald, who is a pedler of South Boston, and who had his wagon standing outside the market, with a view to conveying it off as if in the ordinary course of business. The market police were keeping watch over Monroe, the Beef Company having missed property.

Counsel for the Beef company thought imprisonment should be imposed upon Monroe in order to deter others from committing a like offense. The court did sentence Monroe to two months' imprisonment, but Counsel M. W. Brick claiming the imprisonment would be an unnecessary hardship because of the well condition of his client's wife, the court revoked the sentence of imprisonment and fined Monroe \$50.

NOT EVEN TENTS FOR THEM.

Fortune Hunters Attracted by Remarkable Stories of British Columbian Gold Mines.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

MONTREAL, Que., March 25, 1895. A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., says that the mining industry has revived with the early spring. Remarkable stories are coming in from Trail Creek, where rich placer mines are reported to have been discovered.

In a month's time the population increased from 100 to 3000. Most of the persons who have gone there are enduring great hardships, sleeping under bushes and in the open air, tents not even being available.

The greatest interest here, however, is centered in the famous Caribou and Huntley hydraulic mines in Golden. Practical miners are employed at \$3.50 per day and board.

NOT AN AGENT FOR CHINA.

Young Wing, a Prominent Chinaman in Hartford, Makes Emphatic Denial.

HARTFORD, Ct., March 25, 1895. Young Wing of this city, the most prominent Chinaman in New England, and who was formerly in charge of the Chinese educational commission in this city, denies that he is giving any aid to the Chinese government in the war with Japan.

He especially emphatically denies that he is the agent in this country for the Chinese government for the purchase or shipment of arms or ammunition, as recently alleged in some New York papers.

Young Wing graduated from Yale College many years ago, and since the death of his wife, an American lady, about five years ago, has lived a retired life in this city with his children.

strongest force on the lake.

They had the technical skill and the executive ability to manage mines and mills. They needed, however, an affiliation with some San Francisco speculators in order to conduct their negotiations in the stock market. This association came early in the '60's, when Mackay and Fair and J. W. Walker formed business relations with the firm of Flood & O'Brien of San Francisco.

This association came from an acquaintance made at the lunch table and over the bar. Flood & O'Brien owned and conducted the Auction Lunch House and Saloon on Washington street, near Sansome. To this day a sign hangs over the entrance to the saloon: "Founded by Flood & O'Brien."

The Auction Lunch House was a favorite resort for Nevada miners, and Mackay, during his visits to San Francisco, made the acquaintance of Flood, who was a man of shrewdness in business matters and had speculated with some success in mining stocks. O'Brien was regarded as hardly the equal of Flood in finance and shrewdness, yet his old partner always conducted business on behalf of the two. The first operation in mining stocks by which Flood & O'Brien attracted local attention was in gaining control of the Ken-tuck in 1862.

Their great coup occurred in 1865, when, having formed the association with Fair and Mackay, they made a bitter fight against Hayward and Charley Low for the control of the Hale & Norcross and won their fight. They nearly lost it, however, by the omission of a clerical matter. The associates bought the stock on the market until they were sure they had a controlling interest. In order to get five shares necessary to insure their majority they had to pay \$20,000, a price so far above the market that even to this day the transaction is mentioned among mining men as one of the unusual happenings in stock transactions in this city.

Flood had all the certificates of stock in a tin box in a vault in Parrott's bank. Three days before the annual meeting "Uncle Billy" Watson asked him where he had the stock. Flood answered him that it was locked up in a tin box.

"Have you had it transferred?" asked Watson.

"No," said Flood, "but I have the certificates."

"Have the certificates transferred as soon as possible," said Mr. Watson, "or the men in whose names the stock is issued will be holding your shares."

Flood immediately transferred the stock and obtained one certificate for the entire amount. With this in his possession, at the annual meeting he and his associates won the exciting election, and Fair became superintendent of Hale & Norcross.

With their constantly increasing capital, the Nevada miners and the San Francisco business men acquired the Consolidated Virginia, which was known as the Old Prospect, and the California mine, and opened to the world and to their own vast profit the great ore body in these bonanza mines. The operations of Fair and Mackay in these properties constituted their greatest work in the management of mines.

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nd engaged in the foundry business.

Further to accommodate him, we send our collectors around to help him.

was to take care of that child.

ment at Boston. Notice of funeral Tuesday morning

MOUSE for sale

The stock in oak
 plate glass; also
 Daniel Casser, Al-
 bington St., oppo-
 site the
 LITTLE & INGRAMS,
 EXPERIENCED book fold-ers at WILLIAM'S
 binding, 3 Cornhill pl., off 295 Congress st.
 Boston, Mass. and elsewhere.

CITY OF BEDFORD, Mass., March 18, 1893.
Sealed proposals for earthwork and laying
20 inch water main between Spot pond and
McKee's pond, Bedford, Mass., enclosed.

level, boiling and machinists supplies; repair of steam engines a specialty. S. J. HOLLEY, 67 Subury st., and 13 Hawkins st.

CLOTHING.

CAST-Off CLOTHING wanted of all kinds. Ladies' coats and children's; also carpets, furniture, etc., could be sold cheaply. Apply to J. H. B. & Co., 100 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia.

MASSAGE Miss A. G. LYFORD (system of E. T. Osboldstoune, M. D., of N. Y.), 224 Mt. Vernon st.; hours 2 to 4, Tues. and Thurs.;

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At the close of the mass Fr. Doonan delivered a brief eulogy, taking for his text, "We know not the day nor the hour." He pictured the necessity for continual preparation.

We come here today for two reasons. One is to learn the lesson which Mr. Gerraughy's dead body teaches us, and the other is to pay a tribute to his memory. His life was devoted to a noble cause, and he died for it. He was a man of faith, and he died for his faith. He was a man of courage, and he died for his courage. He was a man of love, and he died for his love. He was a man of justice, and he died for his justice. He was a man of truth, and he died for his truth. He was a man of peace, and he died for his peace. He was a man of hope, and he died for his hope. He was a man of faith, and he died for his faith. He was a man of courage, and he died for his courage. He was a man of love, and he died for his love. He was a man of justice, and he died for his justice. He was a man of truth, and he died for his truth. He was a man of peace, and he died for his peace. He was a man of hope, and he died for his hope.

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